## 2015 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: DEMPSEY ROAD MUTUAL W	ATER CO	Report Date:	June 2016

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2015.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alquien que lo entienda bien.

**Type of water source(s) in use:** According to SWRCB records, this Source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method.

Your water comes from 1 source(s): Well 01 - Standby

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (805)483-9014 and ask for Stephanie.

### TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

**Public Health Goal (PHG):** The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

#### Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

(MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS):** MCLs and MRDLs for the contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

**Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS):** MCLs for the contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

**Treatment Technique (TT):** A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Regulatory Action Level (AL):** The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system mush follow.

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L) ppb:

parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L) pCi/L:

picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

The sources of drinking water: (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

### Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products if industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the California Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

Any violation of MCL, AL or MRDL is highlighted. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table	Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER											
Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in last sample set)	Sample Date	90th percentile level detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	РНG	Typical Sources of Contaminant						
Lead (ppb)	11 (2013)	0.60	1	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits						
Copper (ppm)	11 (2013)	0.37	0	1.3		Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives						

	Table 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS											
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	(MCLG)							
Sodium (ppm)	(2012)	125	N/A	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring						
Hardness (ppm)	(2012)	883	N/A	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring						

Table 3 - D	Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A <u>PRIMARY</u> DRINKING WATER STANDARD											
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant						
Arsenic (ppb)	(2012)	3	N/A	10		Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes						

Fluoride (ppm)	(2012)	0.5	N/A	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate + Nitrite as N (ppm)	(2012)	4.3	N/A	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	(2012)	39	N/A	50	30	Discharge from petroleum, glass, and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines and chemical manufacturers; runoff from livestock lots(feed additive)
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2012)	14.4	N/A	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.

Table 4 - DETEC	CTION OF CO	NTAMINANT	TS WITH A <u>SEC</u>	COND	ARY DRIN	KING WATER STANDARD
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chloride (ppm)	(2012)	70	N/A	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (Units)	(2012)	5	N/A	15	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Iron (ppb)	(2012)	1010	N/A	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Manganese (ppb)	(2012)	420	N/A	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2012)	2010	N/A	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	(2012)	840	N/A	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	(2012)	1490	N/A	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2012)	4.7	N/A	5	n/a	Soil runoff
Zinc (ppm)	(2012)	0.07	N/A	5	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

Any violation of MCL, AL or MRDL is highlighted. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

	Table 5 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS											
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant							
Boron (ppm)	(2012)	0.8	N/A	1	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing boron in excess of the notification level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.							

Table 6 - DET	Table 6 - DETECTION OF FEDERAL DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE											
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	Violation	Typical Sources of Contaminant					
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) (ppb)	(2015)	24.8	N/A	80	n/a	IIXIO	By-product of drinking water disinfection					
Haloacetic Acids (five) (ppb)	(2015)	5	N/A	60	n/a		By-product of drinking water disinfection					

# **Additional General Information on Drinking Water**

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts if some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno- compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Lead Specific Language for Community Water Systems: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with the service lines and home plumbing. *Dempsey Road Mutual Water Co.* is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/lead">http://www.epa.gov/lead</a>.

## Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

**About our Lead:** Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level may experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children may show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years may develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

**About our Iron:** Iron was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Iron MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

**About our Manganese:** Manganese was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Manganese MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

**About our Specific Conductance:** The conductivity of your water was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The secondary MCLs were set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste and odor. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

**About our Sulfate:** Sulfate was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Sulfate MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic effects such as color, taste or odor. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

**About our Total Dissolved Solids:** The TDS or Total Dissolved Solids in your water was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The TDS MCLs was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste or hardness. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

## 2015 Consumer Confidence Report

### **Drinking Water Assessment Information**

#### **Assessment Information**

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 01 - STANDBY of the DEMPSEY ROAD MUTUAL WATER CO water system in August, 2001.

Well 01 - Standby - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants: Housing - high density [>1 house/0.5 acres]

Automobile - Gas stations

### **Acquiring Information**

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at: SWRCB Division of Drinking Water 1180 Eugenia Place Suite 200 Carpinteria, CA 93013

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting: Jeff Densmore
District Engineer 805
566 1326

# **Dempsey Road Mutual Water Co.**

**Analytical Results By FGL - 2015** 

	LEAD AND COPPER RULE												
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples				
Lead		ppb	0	15	0.2			0.6	11				
120 Hughes Drive	SP 1306237-9	ppb				2013-06-20	ND						
136 McMillian Avenue	SP 1306237-4	ppb				2013-06-20	ND						
143 Robert Street	SP 1306237-3	ppb				2013-06-20	ND						
143 Thomas Avenue	SP 1306237-1	ppb				2013-06-20	ND						
175 Hughes Drive	SP 1306237-2	ppb				2013-06-20	ND						
175 Lark Street	SP 1306237-5	ppb				2013-06-20	ND						
2102 Cloyne Street	SP 1306237-7	ppb				2013-06-20	ND						
216 Frank Avenue	SP 1311185-1	ppb				2013-10-18	ND						
216 Frank Avenue	SP 1306237-8	ppb				2013-06-20	22.3						
224 James Avenue	SP 1306237-10	ppb				2013-06-20	ND						
436-438 Channel Island Blvd.	SP 1306237-6	ppb				2013-06-20	ND						
Copper		ppm		1.3	.3			0.37	11				
120 Hughes Drive	SP 1306237-9	ppm				2013-06-20	ND						
136 McMillian Avenue	SP 1306237-4	ppm				2013-06-20	0.18						
143 Robert Street	SP 1306237-3	ppm				2013-06-20	0.28						
143 Thomas Avenue	SP 1306237-1	ppm				2013-06-20	0.48						
175 Hughes Drive	SP 1306237-2	ppm				2013-06-20	0.37						
175 Lark Street	SP 1306237-5	ppm				2013-06-20	0.38						
2102 Cloyne Street	SP 1306237-7	ppm				2013-06-20	ND						
216 Frank Avenue	SP 1311185-1	ppm				2013-10-18	ND						
216 Frank Avenue	SP 1306237-8	ppm				2013-06-20	ND						
224 James Avenue	SP 1306237-10	ppm				2013-06-20	ND						
136-438 Channel Island Blvd.	SP 1306237-6	ppm				2013-06-20	0.10						

	SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS											
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)			
Sodium		ppm		none	none			125	125 - 125			
Well 01 - Standby	SP 1202706-1	ppm				2012-03-16	125					
Hardness		ppm		none	none			883	883 - 883			
Well 01 - Standby	SP 1202706-1	ppm				2012-03-16	883					

	PRIMA	RY DRIN	KING WAT	TER STANDA	ARDS (PI	OWS)			
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ppb		10	0.004			3	3 - 3
Well 01 - Standby	SP 1202706-1	ppb				2012-03-16	3		
Fluoride		ppm		2	1			0.5	0.5 - 0.5
Well 01 - Standby	SP 1202706-1	ppm				2012-03-16	0.5		
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		ppm		10	10			4.3	4.3 - 4.3
Well 01 - Standby	SP 1202706-1	ppm				2012-03-16	4.3		
Selenium		ppb	50	50	30			39	39 - 39
Well 01 - Standby	SP 1202706-1	ppb				2012-03-16	39		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			14.4	14.4 - 14.4
Well 01 - Standby	SP 1202706-1	pCi/L				2012-03-16	14.4		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)											
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)			
Chloride		ppm		500	n/a			70	70 - 70		
Well 01 - Standby	SP 1202706-1	ppm				2012-03-16	70				
Color		Units		15	n/a			5	5 - 5		

Well 01 - Standby	SP 1202706-1	Units			2012-03-16	5		
Iron		ppb	300	n/a			1010	1010 - 1010
Well 01 - Standby	SP 1202706-1	ppb			2012-03-16	1010		
Manganese		ppb	50	n/a			420	420 - 420
Well 01 - Standby	SP 1202706-1	ppb			2012-03-16	420		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm	1600	n/a			2010	2010 - 2010
Well 01 - Standby	SP 1202706-1	umhos/cm			2012-03-16	2010		
Sulfate		ppm	500	n/a			840	840 - 840
Well 01 - Standby	SP 1202706-1	ppm			2012-03-16	840		
Total Dissolved Solids		ppm	1000	n/a			1490	1490 - 1490
Well 01 - Standby	SP 1202706-1	ppm			2012-03-16	1490		
Turbidity		NTU	5	n/a			4.7	4.7 - 4.7
Well 01 - Standby	SP 1202706-1	NTU			2012-03-16	4.7		
Zinc		ppm	5	n/a			0.07	0.07 - 0.07
Well 01 - Standby	SP 1202706-1	ppm			2012-03-16	0.07		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Boron		ppm		NS	n/a			0.8	0.8 - 0.8
Well 01 - Standby	SP 1202706-1	ppm				2012-03-16	0.8		

DETECTION OF FEDERAL DISINFECTANT/DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCT RULE										
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)	
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)		ppb		80	n/a			24.8	24.8 - 24.8	
DBP-STG2-2265 SAMUEL AVENUE	SP 1507861-1	ppb				2015-07-15	24.8			
Average DBP-STG2-2265 SAMUEL AVENUE								24.8		
Haloacetic Acids (five)		ppb		60	n/a			5	5 - 5	
DBP-STG2-2265 SAMUEL AVENUE	SP 1507861-1	ppb				2015-07-15	5			
Average DBP-STG2-2265 SAMUEL AVENUE								5		

# **Dempsey Road Mutual Water Co.**

CCR Login Linkage - 2015

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
120 Huges Dr.	SP 1306237-9	2013-06-20	Metals, Total	120 Hughes Drive	Lead & Copper Monitoring
136 McMillian A	SP 1306237-4	2013-06-20	Metals, Total	136 McMillian Avenue	Lead & Copper Monitoring
143 Robert St.	SP 1306237-3	2013-06-20	Metals, Total	143 Robert Street	Lead & Copper Monitoring
143 Thomas Ave.	SP 1306237-1	2013-06-20	Metals, Total	143 Thomas Avenue	Lead & Copper Monitoring
175 Hughes Dr.	SP 1306237-2	2013-06-20	Metals, Total	175 Hughes Drive	Lead & Copper Monitoring
175 Lark St.	SP 1306237-5	2013-06-20	Metals, Total	175 Lark Street	Lead & Copper Monitoring
2102 Cloyne St.	SP 1306237-7	2013-06-20	Metals, Total	2102 Cloyne Street	Lead & Copper Monitoring
216 Frank Ave.	SP 1306237-8	2013-06-20	Metals, Total	216 Frank Avenue	Lead & Copper Monitoring
216 Frank Avenu	SP 1311185-1	2013-10-18	Metals, Total	216 Frank Avenue	Lead & Cu -Resample
224 James Ave.	SP 1306237-10	2013-06-20	Metals, Total	224 James Avenue	Lead & Copper Monitoring
436-438 Channel	SP 1306237-6	2013-06-20	Metals, Total	436-438 Channel Island Blvd.	Lead & Copper Monitoring
127 Hughes Driv	SP 1501825-1	2015-02-16	Coliform	BACT-127 Hughes Drive	DBP - Hughes Dr.
	SP 1504088-1	2015-04-15	Coliform	BACT-127 Hughes Drive	DBP - Hughes Dr.
	SP 1506882-1	2015-06-19	Coliform	BACT-127 Hughes Drive	DBP - Hughes Dr.
	SP 1509118-1	2015-08-17	Coliform	BACT-127 Hughes Drive	DBP - Hughes Dr.
	SP 1511501-1	2015-10-14	Coliform	BACT-127 Hughes Drive	DBP - Hughes Dr.
	SP 1514005-1	2015-12-15	Coliform	BACT-127 Hughes Drive	DBP - Hughes Dr.
2253 Cloyne Str	SP 1500584-1	2015-01-15	Coliform	BACT-2253 Cloyne Street	DBP - Cloyne St.
	SP 1502952-1	2015-03-16	Coliform	BACT-2253 Cloyne Street	DBP - Cloyne St.
	SP 1505475-1	2015-05-15	Coliform	BACT-2253 Cloyne Street	DBP - Cloyne St.
	SP 1507842-1	2015-07-15	Coliform	BACT-2253 Cloyne Street	DBP - Cloyne St.
	SP 1510225-1	2015-09-15	Coliform	BACT-2253 Cloyne Street	DBP - Cloyne St.
	SP 1512813-1	2015-11-16	Coliform	BACT-2253 Cloyne Street	DBP - Cloyne St.
2265 Samuel Ave	SP 1500060-1	2015-01-05	Coliform	BACT-2265 Samuel Avenue	DBP - Samuel Ave.
	SP 1502411-1	2015-03-02	Coliform	BACT-2265 Samuel Avenue	DBP - Samuel Ave.
	SP 1504760-1	2015-05-01	Coliform	BACT-2265 Samuel Avenue	DBP - Samuel Ave.
	SP 1507290-1	2015-07-01	Coliform	BACT-2265 Samuel Avenue	DBP - Samuel Ave.
	SP 1509796-1	2015-09-02	Coliform	BACT-2265 Samuel Avenue	DBP - Samuel Ave.
	SP 1512225-1	2015-11-02	Coliform	BACT-2265 Samuel Avenue	DBP - Samuel Ave.
243 James Avenu	SP 1501343-1	2015-02-04	Coliform	BACT-243 James Avenue	DBP - James Ave.
	SP 1503555-1	2015-04-01	Coliform	BACT-243 James Avenue	DBP - James Ave.
	SP 1506259-1	2015-06-03	Coliform	BACT-243 James Avenue	DBP - James Ave.
	SP 1508532-1	2015-08-03	Coliform	BACT-243 James Avenue	DBP - James Ave.
	SP 1510947-1	2015-10-01	Coliform	BACT-243 James Avenue	DBP - James Ave.
	SP 1513368-1	2015-12-01	Coliform	BACT-243 James Avenue	DBP - James Ave.
DBP2 2265Samuel	SP 1507861-1	2015-07-15	EPA 551.1	DBP-STG2-2265 SAMUEL AVENUE	Stage 2 D/DBPR
	SP 1507861-1	2015-07-15	EPA 552.2	DBP-STG2-2265 SAMUEL AVENUE	Stage 2 D/DBPR
STW-1	SP 1202706-1	2012-03-16	Metals, Total	Well 01 - Standby	Well 01 - Water Quality
	SP 1202706-1	2012-03-16	General Mineral	Well 01 - Standby	Well 01 - Water Quality
	SP 1202706-1	2012-03-16	Radio Chemistry	Well 01 - Standby	Well 01 - Water Quality
	SP 1202706-1	2012-03-16	Wet Chemistry	Well 01 - Standby	Well 01 - Water Quality
	SP 1502852-1	2015-03-12	Coliform	Well 01 - Standby	Raw Water Monitoring
	SP 1506880-1	2015-06-19	Coliform	Well 01 - Standby	Raw Water Monitoring
	SP 1510226-1	2015-09-15	Coliform	Well 01 - Standby	Raw Water Monitoring
	SP 1513564-1	2015-12-04	Coliform	Well 01 - Standby	Raw Water Monitoring
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